(LVIIIth Year.) THE (No. 2921.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 6, 1803.

NEWBURYPORT, December 10.

In a letter from the Havanna, of November 9, it is said, that the king has refused the admission of lumber from the United States, in American vessels, and to carry away rum and molasses; but granted the privilege to Spanish bottoms; in consequence of this and other unexpected measures of the Spanish government, freights in American vessels are literally worth nothing, and the vessels themselves can be sold for no price, although there are a great many of the finest that ever entered the port.

NEW-YORK, December 18.

Great-Britain is putting on a hostile appearance. In all her sea ports the greatest activity prevails in recruiting for seamen, and victualling and manning her fleets with the greatest expedition. Ships of war and packets victualled for six months, with sealed orders, have sailed from England in every direction. The squadron which recently sailed up the Mediterranean from Gibraltar, is to be reinforced by several additional ships from England; and the command of the force, in that sea, is to be conferred on general Oakes.

The cause of these hostile appearances is imputed to the resolute interference of France in the internal affairs of the Swiss cantons—and of a suspicion that she means to renew her designs upon Turkey and Egypt, and to obtain possession of Malta. The British, however, seem determined to resist the designs of this mighty colossus, which aims at universal power; and, if not prevented, would bestride the whole world.

The markets in England, with very little variation, continue much the same as by former advice.

Three per cent. consols were at 67 1-2—Omnium 10 1-4 discount.

December 27.

Captain Steele of the ship South-Carolina, informs us, that a few days before he sailed, a letter from the governor of the Mississippi territory had been received by the government of New-Orleans, requesting an explanation of the infringement of the Spanish and American treaty, by depriving the Americans of a place of deposit on the Mississippi river; and wishing to be informed, whether this measure was to be deemed tantamount to a declaration of war against the United States.

This communication was under deliberation by the governor and council of New-Orleans for four days; the substance of their reply was unknown, but, at the breaking up of the council, it was declared, that American vessels might enter and deposit their cargoes, by giving security for the full value of the cargo, that it should not be removed until the decision of the Spanish court should be received. Property declared to be Spanish, was permitted an entry.

Great quantities of produce brought down the Mississippi, in flight built boats, had arrived at New-Orleans, and a great deal of it lost in the river, in consequence of their having no place to deposit it.

To shew the hostility and hatred of the intendant towards the citizens of the United States, it is sufficient to mention the following fact—A boat loaded with cotton, having come down the Mississippi, by accident sunk in the river; the cotton was taken up and landed on one of the wharfs, till it could be put on board the ship South-Carolina. The intendant on hearing of it, gave orders for its immediate removal, on pain of its being thrown into the dock.

Cotton, at New-Orleans, had fell in price. Dry goods dear and in demand.

Extract of a letter from a respectable commercial house in New-Orleans to another in this city, dated 22d Nov. 1802, received per ship South-Carolina.

"This port for some time past has been shut to American vessels, even deposit was forbid, but now they allow it on paying 6 per cent. and vessels are allowed to be entered on giving security for the payment of a duty of 9 1-2 per cent. on amount of their cargoes: I know of none that has yet done so: but somehow or other they find ways and means to discharge and get re-loaded. Some they convert into Spaniards, others discharge their cargo in the river into boats for Natchez, but they seldom go farther than New-Orleans."

By the ship Prudence, capt. Crowninshield, who left the Cape of Good Hope the 13th October, we are informed that it was full in possession of the English, that Toussaint had not been given up on the 10th August; that the Hottentots and Caffres were continually committing depredations on the inhabitants back of the Cape, and had burnt a small town, which they burnt, and put every inhabitant to death. The farmers are obliged to be continually under arms, and the English, finding it impossible to keep up the appearance of subduing them with so small a force, which was collected on the planters, and commit the most cruel and barbarous actions.

The inhabitants at the Cape are very much dissatisfied with the English, and are anxious that it should be given up. [*N. Y. Morn. Chron.*]

December 28.

Captain Rudd, of the ship Richmond, from Havre-de-Grace, informs us, that just before he sailed Bonaparte and his lady visited that place. Their reception was of the most brilliant nature. The first consul was addressed and caressed by all classes. While there he visited the wharfs and docks of Havre, and expressed himself highly gratified with the order in which they were kept.

The pilot that brought up the brig Paisley, in 15 days from Cape Francois, informs, that a large fleet of French men of war and transports, with 10 or 15,000 troops on board, had just arrived at the Cape. The brig being subjected to quarantine, and not visited last evening by the health officer, we were unable to get any further accounts from the Cape, but probably shall in the course of the day.

PHILADELPHIA, December 28.

A letter from Washington states, upon the authority of a high officer of the government, that assurances have been received from the Spanish minister there, that the present arbitrary conduct of the intendant of New-Orleans is unwarrantable, and without the knowledge or sanction of his court.

From the (Frankford) Palladium.

STATE OF OHIO.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Chillicothe, to a member of our general assembly, dated November 28.

"I am happy in having it in my power to inform you we have shaken off the old shackles of territorial government, to become a state. The convention, last evening finished the constitution, and have now under consideration the propositions of congress.—Since your inclination leads you to public life, a part in which I hear you are now acting in the general assembly of Kentucky, I will state some of the outlines of our constitution.

"The general assembly is to consist of a senate and house of representatives, to be chosen by the people, the latter in the ratio of one for every 600; and the former 16 be in number equal to half the latter: So that our first assembly will consist of 32 representatives and 16 senators. The representatives to be chosen annually; and the senators biennially, in such manner that one half the number shall go out every year. A representative must be 25 years of age, a citizen of the United States, and one year a resident of the county for which he is chosen. A senator must be 30 years of age, and have been a citizen of the United States and of his county two years.

"The salaries are as follow: to the governor, not exceeding 1000 dollars; each judge, 1000; secretary, 500; auditor, 450; treasurer, 450; members of the general assembly, two dollars per day.

"Our next general assembly will be chosen in January, and meet in March next.

"The governor will hold his office two years, and have power to grant reprieves, &c. except in cases of impeachment; is required to see the laws faithfully executed; may convene the general assembly on special occasion; sign all grants; and, contrary to our territorial plan, has nothing to do with legislation.

"The judicial power is vested in a supreme court, and court of common pleas for each county; three judges to compose each court. The supreme court with appellate and original jurisdiction in cases at common law and in chancery: the judges of common law pleas, form also the orphans court, and have jurisdiction in all probat and testamentary matters. The judges are to be appointed by joint ballot of both houses, and to continue in office seven years. The general court to be held once a year in each county, and the court of common pleas as the law directs.

"The auditor, treasurer and secretary, are to be chosen by a joint vote of both houses.

"Slavery is not to be admitted; but *white* people may indent themselves for *any term*; but *blacks cannot for more than one year*, except mulatoes, who may indent themselves until the age of 21.

"No person of colour emigrating to this state, can be entitled to suffrage, or to hold any office.

"No person is entitled to suffrage who does not pay taxes; and as no poll tax is ever to be laid, persons who have no property will not be entitled to suffrage."

January 1.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London, to his friend in this city, dated October 24, 1802.

"It is now universally believed, and is confirmed from [illegible] that she is going to take immediate possession of Louisiana. Mons. Mr. L. Aussat is appointed colonial prefect; Jean Job Ayme, commissaire de justice, and gen. Victor goes out with 4000 troops.

"M. L'Aussat had taken leave, and had an interview with Mr. Livingston, our minister, on the occasion.

WASHINGTON CITY.

CONGRESS of the UNITED STATES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Wednesday, December 22, 1802.

A message was received from the president of the United States by Mr. Lewis, his secretary, imparting to the house the information requested respecting the violation on the part of Spain of the treaty between the United States and that nation.

The message is as follows:

"*Gentlemen of the House of Representatives.*

"I now transmit a report from the secretary of state, with the information requested in your resolution of the 17th inst.

"In making this communication, I deem it proper to observe, that I was led, by the regard due to the rights and interests of the United States, and to the just sensibility of the portion of our fellow-citizens more immediately affected by the irregular proceeding at New-Orleans, to lose not a moment in causing every step to be taken which the occasion claimed from me: being equally aware of the obligation to maintain, in all cases, the rights of the nation, and to employ, for that purpose, those just and honourable means which belong to the character of the United States.

"TH. JEFFERSON."

December 22, 1802.

The message is accompanied by letters from our consul at New-Orleans—the proclamation of the intendant—a letter from the governor of the Mississippi Territory to the secretary of state, enclosing a letter written to the governor of Louisiana—and a letter from the governor of Kentucky to the president.

Thursday, December 23, 1802.

The speaker laid before the house the following letter, and accompanying address.

Hon. Sir,

Enclosed you will receive an address from the convention lately convened at this place for the purpose of forming a constitution and state government for the seventeenth state of United America, and which has been made my duty to enclose to you, to be communicated to the honourable body over which you preside.

With every sentiment of respect,
I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
EDWARD TIFFIN.

The Hon. the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States.

To the president and both houses of congress of the United States.

The convention of the state of Ohio, duly appreciating the importance of a free and independent state government, and impressed with sentiments of gratitude to the congress of the United States for the prompt and decisive measures taken at their last session to enable the people of the North Western Territory to emerge from the colonial government, and to assume a rank among the sister states, beg leave to take the earliest opportunity of announcing to you this important event.

On this occasion the convention cannot help expressing their unequivocal approbation of the measures pursued by the present administration of the general government, and both houses of congress, in diminishing the public burthens, cultivating peace with all nations, and promoting the happiness and prosperity of our country.

Resolved, That the president of this convention do enclose to the president of the United States, to the president of the senate, and the speaker of the house of representatives of the United States, the foregoing address.

EDWARD TIFFIN, president of the convention.

Done in convention at Chillicothe, the 27th day of Nov. 1802.

THOMAS SCOTT, secretary.

On motion of Mr. Randolph the above communication was referred to a select committee of five.

BALTIMORE, December 28.

The common council of the city of New-York, at a meeting held on the 20th inst. resolved without a

disfenting voice, that they approve of the undertaking of the New-York State Society of the Cincinnati for erecting within the city an Equeſtrian STATUE of the illuſtrious gen. WASHINGTON; that the board will furniſh a ſuitable place within the park for this purpoſe; and they recommend in an eſſential manner to the inhabitants to afford the ſaid ſociety all the ſuitable aid in their power to carry the ſaid undertaking into effect.

January 1.

Letters from France as late as the 9th of November, concur in ſtating the intention of the French to colonize Louiſiana, and announce active preparations for that purpoſe. A gentleman in Paris writes, "the ſettlement of Louiſiana by the French is not only intereſting to the United States in a political view, but equally ſo in a commercial point. It is now underſtood, that the cultivation of tobacco in that colony is to be a primary object with the conſular government, to which great encouragement is to be given. Experiments have alſo been made as to the congeniality of the ſoil of St. Domingo. Thus it will be ſeen that France contemplates ſupplying herſelf with this plant. In this ſcheme ſhe has already commenced by the infliction of heavy diſcriminating duties." *(Phil. pap.)*

Annapolis, January 6.

Roger Nelſon, Eſquire, is choſen a ſenator of this ſtate in the room of John Tyler, Eſquire, reſigned.

For the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

(No. I.)

"IN the full tide of ſucceſsful experiments," when mankind are making rapid ſtrides to perfection, and each particular ſcience is receiving additional improvement from the daily regenerated and enlightened world, I come forward to offer a few additional hints to thoſe you have already been gifted with both by art and nature, on a ſubject which I have made, (from neceſſity,) my ſtudy, both practically and theoretically.—It has has been ſo long a ſequeſtered inmate in particular parts of this city, that I feel aſſured my worthy fellow Annapolitans will lend an eaſy ear to its perſuaſive doctrines.—I need hardly mention, that the "life, opinions and doctrines, of a certain Mr. Scandal," and his various enchanting manners of beguiling the hearts of the fair ſex, is the grand theme on which I have wielded my pen to deſcant.—The times call equally on each individual to protect, nouriſh and ſuccour, this great *man's* ideas, and to raiſe him, not only on a level with your firſt citizens, but, with a temple dedicated to his memory, exalt him to immortality. All who are converſant with him, know his good qualities, but for the inſtruction of the ignorant, ſome of his moſt prominent good qualities will be diſcloſed. Mankind are deceived when they conſider him as a deep "ſcholar, engaged with old wives, fables and trifles," and letting the reſt of the world paſs unnoticed. He is ſubtle and ſagacious in all diſcoveries that will injure one neighbour in the opinion of the other; his whole ſoul is made up of ambition and venom, and for the purpoſe of pleaſing his favourites, he frequently exceeds the bounds of reaſon in "attempting to expreſs language which nature has denied him."—Nothing more common, when the guileleſs innocence of ſome deluded female has been ſacrificed at the ſhrine of impiety by deceptious man, than to hear this inimitable and unerring gentleman, from behind the elbow of ſome fair contritioner exclaim, "What! poor Adela ——? Ah no, it can't be, ſhe was a very good ſort of a girl; but ſhe never would take my advice, and muſt always be hankering after the men—ſhe deſerves it, and it is well for her ſhe fares no worſe." This is but a poor and moderate ſpecimen I muſt confeſs; and I, as his friend, am commiſſioned to ſay, his feats and exploits, too lengthy to be inſerted, will not deceive his friends, the public.—We are in ſuch a ſituation that there ſhould be no openneſs of conduct; all ſhould be ambiguity and doubt; remember Lucan's awful charge.

——— Omnia fata laborant,
Si quidquam mutare velis; unoque ſub ictu,
Stat genus humanum!

PHILO-SCANDAL.

Washington Debating Society.

Queſtion to be diſcuſſed on Friday evening, the 7th inſtant,

"Whether an oppoſition of parties in a republican government, is promotive of its welfare."

The ſociety convenes at 6 o'clock, P. M.

By order of the preſident,
JOHN SANDERS, ſec'ry.

Agreeably to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be ſold, on Wedneſday the 26th of this inſtant, at the late dwelling of PHILEMON BROWN, deceaſed, if fair if not the firſt fair day,

PART of the perſonal property of ſaid BROWN, which was ſet up at public ſale on 14th of laſt month, and ſtruck off to Mrs. Brown for leſs than the appraiſement, conſiſting of one negro lad, one woman, and two girls, ſome houſehold furniture, and ſome ſtock and a riding carriage, &c.

JOHN WORTHINGTON, Adminiſtrator.
December 4, 1802. 1 10 7/6

ALMANACKS,
For the year 1803,
To be had at this office.

Annapolis, In St. John's College, Jan. 4, 1803.

At a meeting of the Viſitors and Governors of St. John's College,

Reſolved,

THAT this board, on the firſt day of February next, appoint a profeſſor of languages, viz. Latin and Greek, and that he receive for his ſervices at the rate of 800 dollars, £300, per annum, to be paid quarterly.

By order, &c.
A. C. HANSON.

N. B. The candidates muſt ſubmit to an examination, in reſpect to their qualifications, in preſence of the viſitors. 1

IF any gentlemen of the bar wiſh to ſee the plan, conditions, and judge Tuckers preface to the American edition of Blackſtone, they may be accommodated with them at this office.
January 3, 1803. 1 10 7/6

A LADY going to Charleſton, South-Carolina, wiſhes to hire a decent elderly woman to attend her. Terms known by applying at Mr. Joſeph Brewer's.
January 4, 1803. 1 10 7/6

THE truſtees of Charlotte Hall ſchool, at a ſpecial meeting, held on the 13th day of December, having unanimouſly appointed the rev. Owen F. Magrath, A. M. vice-principal of the ſaid inſtitution, and Mr. Magrath, in conſequence thereof, having reſigned his profeſſorſhip of humanity in St. John's college, which he has held for ſeveral years: and having alſo appointed Monſieur Louis Blair, profeſſor of the French language, the truſtees think it neceſſary to inform the public of this arrangement, and that the claſſes will open on Saturday the 8th day of January.

Signed by order,
GEORGE RALPH, Principal.
Charlotte Hall, Cool Springs, St. Mary's county, January 1, 1803. } 1 10 7/6

In CHANCERY, January 5, 1803.

ON application of THOMAS DUCKETT, truſtee for the benefit of the creditors of BENJAMIN BELT, an inſolvent debtor of Prince-George's county, it is ordered, that the firſt day of April next be and is hereby appointed and limited, before which day all creditors of ſaid Belt are to bring in and declare their claims to the ſaid truſtee; provided a copy of this order be publiſhed in the Maryland Gazette three times before the 8th day of February next.

1 10 7/6 A. C. HANSON, Chancellor.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends petitioning the next Frederick county February court for a commiſſion to mark and bound, as well the whole as his particular parts of the following tracts of land, lying in the county aforeſaid, to wit: a tract called HOBSON'S CHOICE, a tract called the RESURVEY on part of HOBSON'S CHOICE, a tract called the ORCHARD, and a tract of land called the RED BUD, agreeably to the act of aſſembly for marking and bounding lands, and the ſupplements thereto.

1 ROGER NELSON.
Frederick county, November 1, 1802.

THIS is to give notice to the creditors of HENRY C. NEALE, an inſolvent debtor of Saint-Mary's county, that the ſubſcriber has been by the chancellor appointed truſtee for their benefit, and the chancellor hath limitted and appointed the twentieth day of April next, before which day they are to bring in and declare their claims to me, the ſubſcriber.

RAPHAEL NEALE.
January 1, 1803. 1 10 7/6

NOTICE.

THE ſubſcriber intends incloſing his creek (for the convenience of raiſing poultry,) known by the name of FOX CREEK, lying on the north ſide of Severn river, included in his reſurvey, called PROSPECT PLAINS, formerly the property of JOHN BROWN, in which creek he forewarns all perſons from haling the ſein, or pulling down ſaid incloſure, or hunting with either dog or gun on ſaid farm. Thoſe who neglect this notice may expect the law to be put in force againſt them.

BAZIL BROWN.
Anne-Arundel county, Head of Severn, January 4, 1803. 1 10 7/6

THIS is to give notice, that the ſubſcriber, of Anne-Arundel county, in the ſtate of Maryland, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters teſtamentary on the perſonal eſtate of HENRY HALL, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed. All perſons having claims againſt the ſaid deceaſed are hereby warned to exhibit the ſame, with the vouchers thereof, to the ſubſcriber, at or before the 28th day of June next, they may otherwiſe by law be excluded from all benefit of the ſaid eſtate. Given under my hand this 28th day of December, 1802. 1 10 7/6

RACHEL HALL, Surviving executrix of HENRY HALL.

CAME aſtray, in the year 1800, late in the fall, to the ſubſcriber's plantation, on the north ſide of Severn, a ſmall COW CALF, of a whitiſh colour, unmarked. The owner is requeſted to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

December 4, 1802. PHILIP H. WATTS. 1 10 7/6

THIS is to give notice, that the ſubſcriber of Anne-Arundel county hath obtained letters of adminiſtration on the perſonal eſtate of NATHAN VENNUMS, late of ſaid county, deceaſed. All perſons who have claims againſt the eſtate are requeſted to produce the ſame, legally authenticated, and all thoſe who are indebted to the eſtate are requeſted to make payment, to 1 10 7/6

JOHN WOODARD, Adminiſtrator.

In purſuance of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, for READY MONEY, on Thurſday the 20th of January, if fair, if not the firſt fair day at the dwelling of the ſubſcriber, on the north ſide of Severn,

PART of the perſonal property of WILLIAM SAPPINGTON, late of ſaid county, deceaſed, conſiſting chiefly of cattle. The ſale to commence at 11 o'clock, and continue till all is ſold.

REBECCA SAPPINGTON, Executrix.
December 24, 1802. 2

PUBLIC SALE.

Agreeably to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Thurſday the twentieth day of January next, if fair, if not the firſt fair day thereafter, at the late dwelling of BENJAMIN WATKINS, deceaſed, on a credit of twelve months, the purchaſer or purchaſers giving bond, with approved ſecurity, for all ſums above five pounds, all ſums under five pounds for caſh,

THE whole of the perſonal property belonging to the eſtate of the deceaſed, viz. a number of valuable negroes, conſiſting of men, women, and children, houſehold furniture, farming utenſils, horſes, oxen, cows, and hogs.

ANNE WATKINS,
WILLIAM HARWOOD. } Executors.
JOHN WATKINS,

December 28, 1802. 2

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the court of Kent county, at their next March term, for a commiſſion, under the act of aſſembly of November ſeſſion, 1786, ch. 35, to mark and bound the following tracts of land, viz. *Mitchell's Riſk*, and *Mitchell's Park*, and the reſurvey thereon, called by the ſame name, likewiſe my part of the ſaid lands; alſo to mark and bound the *Remains of his Lordſhip's Gracious Grant*, and the ſeveral tracts of which it conſiſts, viz. the *Remains of his Lordſhip's Grant*, and *Mitchell's Park*, including a tract of land originally taken up by a captain Richard Smith, and a tract called the *Beaver Dam*, originally taken up by a certain John Parſons, and alſo to mark and bound my land called the *Remains of my Lord's Gracious Grant*, and the reſurvey made thereon, and part of *Mitchell's Park* aforeſaid, called by the patent of confirmation thereof by the name of the *Remains of his Lordſhip's Gracious Grant*; their lands lie in Kent county, Maryland, and in New-Caſtle and Kent counties in the ſtate of Delaware.

2 WALTER DULANY.
Duck Creek Croſs Roads, December 22, 1802.

By the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE.

THE COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES & COURTS of JUSTICE will ſit every day, during the preſent ſeſſion, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order,
9 X L. GASSAWAY, Clk.

FOR SALE,
On a credit, if required,

A LIKELY, healthy, young negro woman, accuſtomed to houſe work, with a female child. Inquire of the printer. 3

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Saint-Mary's county, in Maryland, letters of adminiſtration on the perſonal eſtate of CHARLES FORD, late of ſaid county, deceaſed. All perſons having claims againſt ſaid eſtate are hereby warned to exhibit the ſame, with the vouchers thereof, to the ſubſcriber, at or before the firſt day of July next, they may otherwiſe by law be excluded from all benefit of ſaid eſtate. And all perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment, to

3 X PHILIP FORD, Adminiſtrator.
St. Mary's county, December 21, 1802.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends to petition the next county court to be held for St. Mary's county, for a commiſſion to mark and bound a tract or parcel of land, lying and being in the county aforeſaid, commonly called and known by the name of GILMOTT'S HILLS, on the ſouth ſide of Briton's bay.

JOSEPH FORD, Sen.
December 11, 1802. 3

By the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS.

THE COMMITTEE of CLAIMS will ſit every day, during the preſent ſeſſion, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order, 9 X A. GOLDER, Clk.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the general aſſembly of Maryland for an act of inſolvency.

JOHN RANDALL BEALL.

A LIST of the TRACTS and LOTS of LAND in Allegany county, held by persons not residents of said county, the amount of the tax thereon respectively due for the years 1801 and 1802, with the names of the persons respectively chargeable with the payment of the same. The taxes thereon being now due, and unpaid, and no personal property can be found in Allegany county liable to, or chargeable with, the payment of the same.

Persons names.	Names of tracts and No. of lots.	Taxes due for 1801.	Taxes due for 1802.
Catherine Boyer,	298, 315, 336,		2 1
Valentine Brother,	931,	10½	8½
Michael Boyer,	297, 436,	1 9	1 5
Thomas Bodley,	1307,	10½	8½
John Burnham,	1397,		8½
William Coe,	2334,		8½
Thomas Cowdry,	The Potter's Field,		1 1½
John Doyle,	3049, 3036, 3168,	2 7½	2 1
George Frost,	3123,		8½
Philip Ford,	404,	10½	8½
Archibald Golder,	1194,	10½	8½
Elisha Hall,	197, 1305,		1 5
Thomas Hewitt,	909,	10½	8½
James G. Howard,	273,	10½	8½
Augustine Gambrill,	1930,	10½	8½
Edward Jones,	Part of Granary,	7 6½	6 1
Elisha Jarrett,	135, 21, 4036, 1935, 56, 131, 932, 2536, 241, 1267,	2 9	7
John Kingan,	Kingan's Discovery,	1 4	1 1½
Henry Kuhn,	2736, 2737, 2738, 2739,		2 9½
Samuel Jay,	216, 492, 167, 170, 810, 290, 1010, 1834, 1121,	7 10	6 3
William Miley,	1293, 3115, 1294,	2 7½	2 1
Ebenezer Macky,	Part Partnership,		1 8 4
Daniel Manidier,	The Vale,		3 4
Peter Mantz,	2709, 2710, 2719, 2720,		2 9
Gilbert Murdock,	885, 931,	1 9	1 5
James Miller,	416, 2550, 359, 487, 929, 417,	3 2½	4 2
Mitchell Robinson,	2060, 2061, 2062, 2067,		2 9½
Robert G. Maynard,	2397, 2022, 310, 811,	3 6	2 9½
Raphael Peale,	½ Granary and ½ Sancha Pancha,		12 6
John Pollard,	165, 1413, 2029, 1244, 850,	4 4½	3 6
George Riley,	1464, 290, 94, 95,		2 9½
Thomas B. Randall,	950, 995, 885, 1950, 1130, 130,	5 2½	4 2
Samuel Selby, 3d.	Locust Ridge Resurveyed, Resurvey on Recourse, Castle Hill,	4 16 10	3 9 7
James Shaw,	3066,	10½	8½
John Shley,	1237,	10½	8½
Gustavus Scott's heirs,	Governor's Neglect, Part Roby's Delight, Orme's Attention, Chesnut Grove, Now or Never, 2887, Hard Struggle,		6 12 9½
John Thompson,	1326, 1136, 1325,	2 7½	2 1
John Willson,	4045,	10½	8½
Philip L. Webster,	283, 1435, 375, 1466,		2 9½
Richard Corbus,	1 house and lot Western Port, 2 state lots,	5	3 11
George Every,	Columbine;	1 9	1 5
John Ellbin,	Ellbin's Third Attempt,		1 10
John Gephart,	1539, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404,		3 6
William Hill,	1 state lot,		1
Thomas Johnson,	2 state lots,	3 6	2 9½
Joseph James,	Road Lick and Sugar Camp,		2 11
Henry Meyers,	Chance,	4 8	3 9
Abel Sargent,	5 acres land, 2 houses and lots Western Port, 8 lots ditto,		17 10
William and Jos. Scott,	Wm. and Jos. Amendment,		4 1
Edward Langley,	4021, Brodhag's Coal Mine,	1 10	1 6
Thomas J. Beatty,	1 lot in Cumberland,	2 1	1 8
Peter Deveckmon,	4 ditto,	4 7	3 9
Christopher Kealhofer,	2 ditto,		5 10
Henry Kemp,	1 lot ditto,		1 8
James M'Pherson,	1 lot ditto,	2 1	1 8
Anthony Reintzell,	1 lot ditto,		5 10
Joseph Tomlinson,	1 ditto,	1 7	1 8
Samuel Ridgely,	Richard's Discovery Amended,		1 7 7
Nathan Gregg,	New Addition,	7 1	5 8
John C. Jones,	Horse Pasture,		6 6

NOTICE is hereby given, that unless the county tax, proportion of advertising, and other legal charges due on the lands aforesaid, shall be paid to William M'Mahon, Esquire, collector of Allegany county, on or before the third Monday in June next, the lands so charged as aforesaid, or such part thereof as may be necessary to raise the sum due thereon, shall be sold to the highest bidder, for the payment of the same.

By order of the Commissioners of the Tax for Allegany county,

AQUILA A. BROWN, Clk.

December, 1802. 1

THE subscriber offers for SALE, three tracts of unimproved LAND, lying in Somerset county, commonwealth of Pennsylvania, within 12 to 14 miles of Cumberland-town, Allegany county, containing upwards of 400 acres each, and an allowance of 6 per cent. for roads; this land is level, abounding with good timber and streams and springs of water; one, two, or the whole three tracts will be sold as may best answer the purchaser. A good bargain, or bargains, will be given, and negroes or cash taken in payment. Apply to the subscriber now in Annapolis.

JOHN SIMKINS.

November 2, 1802.

THE subscribers hereby forewarn all persons from hunting on their farms, with either dog or gun, and pilfering the fences thereof of wood, &c. as they have received damage thereby.

AUGUSTINE GAMBRILL,
FRANCIS CLEMENTS,
NICHOLAS BALDWIN,
SAMUEL H. HOWARD,
BARUCH FOWLER.

December 7, 1802.

NOTICE is hereby given, that we, the subscribers, do by these presents forewarn all persons whatsoever from hunting within our enclosures, on the Head of Severn, in Anne-Arundel county, with either dog or gun; those that intrude after the above notice will have the law prosecuted against them immediately, by

P. HAMMOND,
LANCELOT WARFIELD, Sen.
STEVENS GAMBRILL, and
THOMAS WARFIELD.

November 2, 1802.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a mulatto man named NED, about 24 or 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, very bare of cloaths, has very bad fits, and has one of his hands burnt by falling in the fire; this fellow says he belongs to John Watkin, living in Montgomery county, and was with his master at my house about the 5th of September last. His master is desired to take him away, or he will be sold for his prison fees, and other charges.

THOMAS PRICE, Sheriff of Charles county.

October 13, 1802.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away, under the pretence of freedom, a negro woman by the name of ALLE, a very dark brown woman, has tolerable long hair, aged twenty-five years, five feet five or six inches high, and has good proportion to her height; she took her child with her which she called Austin, or Jacob, and in his absence has taken the name of Murrin Joice, and it is not unlikely but that she has changed her name again; it is supposed she is harboured about Mr. Charles Carroll's quarter, as she has many kindred there, and has been frequently seen in the neighbourhood of Annapolis; all the quarters neighbouring to town may be suspected, as she has been away a considerable time, and has had the opportunity of getting acquainted with almost every such place. Whoever takes up said woman, with or without the child, and secures her so that the owner gets her again, shall be entitled to the above reward, paid by

JAMES SANDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, hath obtained from the orphans court of Prince-George's county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of JACOB GREEN, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the first day of June next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. And all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to

ADDISON CONAWAY, Executor.

Prince-George's county, November 11, 1802.

Eighty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Baltimore county, on the sixth of March, negro JAMES, about twenty-three years of age, five feet seven inches high, a robust fellow, common black, looks down when spoken to, has long heels, and walks heavily, with his feet much turned out, has a scar on his forehead about an inch long, cloathing unknown; he makes great profession of religion, has been much from home under pretence of holding prayer meetings, since the property of Thomas W. Stockett. It is expected he works on board of some of the bay craft, as he formerly worked on board of the sloop Susanna, both the property at that time of Matthew Beard, of South river, Anne-Arundel county. If said negro is taken within the state, and secured in Baltimore gaol, shall receive SIXTY DOLLARS, if out of the state, and secured in any gaol, so that the subscriber gets him again, shall receive the above reward.

SAMUEL COALE, of Samuel, Agent for THOMAS W. STOCKETT.

Said James has a mother living with a widow Watson, near Annapolis, brothers and sisters with a Mr. Richard Dorsey, near Mrs. Watson's.

Baltimore county, November 24, 1802. 2

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away the Wednesday after Whitsunday last, a negro boy named HEZ, about nineteen years of age, five feet high, he is a black fellow, and stammers when spoken to, he is an artful villain, and on the left or right shoulder is a mark by a burn when a child; had on when he went away, a long blue coat, a pair of corduroy pantaloons, an osnabrig shirt. I suppose he is harboured by his father who belongs to Walter Clagett, in Anne-Arundel county, near Queen-Anne. Whoever takes up said fellow, and secures him in any gaol, so that I may get him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by

BENJ. DUVALL, of Elisha.

N. B. I forewarn all persons from harbouring said fellow on their peril. 22

Eighty Dollars Reward,

FOR apprehending and securing two young negro men in gaol, DAVY and SAM. Davy is about twenty-three or twenty-four years old, rather of a yellowish complexion, five feet six or seven inches high, and well made; had on when he made his escape, an old felt hat, and a drab coloured short jacket and trousers. Sam is about twenty-five or twenty-six years of age, of a dark complexion, and upwards of five feet high, very stout made, and had on a felt hat, nearly new, a short round blue jacket, and a pair of new ticklenburg trousers, fringed at the bottom. These negroes made their escape in the month of May last, and very likely they have changed their cloathing. Davy has been seen frequently on gen. Stone's farm, at Stepney, by several persons in that neighbourhood, not long since, and Sam is said to resort a negro quarter of Mr. Brice Worthington's, where his father lives, and at other times at Mr. John Chew Thomas's, where he formerly had a wife. Whoever takes up and secures them in gaol, so that I get them again, shall receive the above reward, or FORTY DOLLARS for either of them, paid by me, the subscriber.

STEPHEN BEARD, Jun.

A FEW QUARTER CASKS OF GENUINE

London Particular Madeira Wine,

FIT FOR IMMEDIATE USE,

Still on hand, and for sale by the subscriber, on reasonable terms for cash.

MILBOURN SICKLE.

Annapolis, November 25.

IMPORTANT.

A fresh supply of the following

VALUABLE MEDICINES

Are received from the Patent and Family Medicine Store of Lee & Co. Baltimore,

And for sale, by

GIDEON WHITE,

At his store, who is appointed the ONLY agent in Annapolis.

Dr. HAMILTON's ELIXIR,

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, asthmas, sore throats, and approaching consumptions.

To parents who may have children afflicted with the

HOOPING COUGH,

THIS discovery is of the first magnitude, as it is an immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable, the Elixir is so perfectly agreeable and the dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

From LUTHER MARTIN, Esq; attorney general of the State of Maryland.

Gentlemen,

I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's elixir—It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints have rendered medicine necessary—I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breast, accompanied with soreness and with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's elixir, as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

Mr. Abijah Henly, Bridge-street, Baltimore, was cured by one bottle of Hamilton's elixir, of a very complicated disorder occasioned by a severe cold caught several months ago—He breathed with the greatest difficulty, and was often thrown into weakening sweats when he attempted to walk any distance, and his voice would frequently fail in such a degree that he could only attempt to whisper; he has been upwards of six weeks without a return of his complaints, and desires to give this public testimony in favour of this invaluable medicine.

Dr. HAMILTON's GRAND RESTORATIVE

IS recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscretions—residence in climates unfavourable—the constitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance to the unskilful or excessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad lyings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience, to be absolutely unparalled in the cure of

Nervous disorders	Violent cramps in the stomach and back
Consumptions	Indigestion
Lowness of spirits	Melancholy
Loss of appetite	Gout in the stomach
Impurity of blood	Pains in the limbs
Hysterical affections	Relaxations
Inward weaknesses	Involuntary emissions
Seminal weaknesses	Obstinate gleets
Fluoralbus (or whites)	Impotency, &c. &c.
Barrenness	

In cases of extremity where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh which no nourishment or cordial could repair, a perseverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

HAMILTON's

ESSENCE AND EXTRACT OF MUSTARD,

A safe and effectual remedy for gout, rheumatism, palsey, sprains, bruises, pains in the face and neck, &c.—And has performed more cures in the above complaints, than all the other medicines ever before made public.

From Dr. Weatherburn.

Wythe county, Virginia.

Gentlemen,

I purchased at your shop the preparations you call *Hamilton's Essence or Extract of Mustard*, which I believe has perfectly removed a chronic rheumatism (of that kind named sciatica, or of the hip joint) under which I had laboured for a long time, and which had baffled every article in the Materia Medica, and every mode of treatment received into practice for the cure of this obstinate disease.—If you think this letter useful you are at liberty to make it public. Yours, &c.

P. WEATHERBURN.

JOHN HOOVER, rope-maker, *South Second-street*, between Mary and Christian-streets, Philadelphia, voluntarily maketh oath as follows, namely—that his wife Mary Hoover was so severely afflicted with violent rheumatism, very dangerously situated, the consequence of a severe cold after lying in, as to be confined to her bed for several weeks, and was at length reduced to the melancholy apprehension of remaining a cripple for life, notwithstanding the most especiable medical advice was followed, and every probable remedy attempted: when seeing several cases of cures performed by Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, they were procured from Mr. Bixby, No. 17, South Second-street. The first application enabled her to walk across the room, and the use of one bottle restored her to her usual state of health and strength. *JOHN HOOVER.*

Sworn and subscribed before *Ebenezer Ferguson*, Esq; one of the justices of the peace for Philadelphia county.

HAMILTON's WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.

Which have within four years past cured upwards of *one hundred and twenty thousand* persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from worms, and from obstructions or foulness in the stomach and bowels.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever of similar title, so commonly complained of as operating with violence; on the contrary, a particular excellence of this remedy is its being suited to every age and constitution; contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and is so mild in its operation that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body; but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders. They are particularly efficacious in carrying off all gross humours and eruptions; feverish and bilious complaints, and are the safest and mildest purgative that can be used on any occasion.

DESCRIPTION OF WORMS,

And the symptoms by which they are known.

WORMS which infest the human body, are chiefly of four kinds, viz. the Teres or large round worm, the Ascarides or small maw worm, the Cucurbitina or short flat white worm, and lastly, the Taenia or tape worm, so called from its resemblance to tape—this is often many yards long, and is full of joints—it is the most hurtful and most difficult to cure.

Among the symptoms attending worms are, disagreeable breath, especially in the morning; bad and corrupted gums—itching in the nose and about the seat—convulsions and epileptic fits, and sometimes privation of speech,—starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep,—irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes voracious—Purging, with slimy and fœted stools—vomiting—large and hard belly—pains and sickness at the stomach—pains in the head and thighs, with lowness of spirits—slow fever, with small and irregular pulse—a dry cough—excessive thirst—sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms, should have recourse to *Hamilton's Worm destroying Lozenges* which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints similar to those above described.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the warm season, will effectually prevent the vomiting and purging of children, a dreadful disorder which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our cities. It is likewise the mildest and most certain remedy known, and has restored to health and strength a great number when in an advanced stage of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness; having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable taste.

CASES OF CURES.

(Selected from thousands) the authenticity of which any person may ascertain, either by letter or personal application.

TAPE WORM.

Mr. SAMUEL FULLER, *Inn-keeper, on the Harford Road, ten miles from Baltimore*, began about 20 months ago to be grievously afflicted with a tape worm, which increased fast in size and strength, so as to excite the most horrid sensations by its writhing motions and intolerable pains, resembling the gnawing and tearing of his bowels, which deprived him of his necessary sleep, and caused such dreadful apprehensions as cannot be conceived but by one in a similar situation—his appetite wasted rapidly, and with that his strength, so that he was unable to attend to any business—when he heard of some excellent cures performed by Hamilton's worm lozenges, he took a large dose, which brought away about FOUR YARDS of the worm *(now in the possession of Lee & Co.)*—but a renewal of his pains soon convinced him that this monstrous reptile had recovered its first vigour—Application was made to Lee & Co. for more of their medicine, with their advice—from which resulted the total expulsion of his formidable enemy, in several pieces, which he supposed to be SIX or EIGHT YARDS more. A few months have since elapsed, and Mr. Fuller is now in perfect health. The above facts are well known to a numerous circle of his neighbours, and himself will gratify any who may wish to make further inquiries on the subject. Although Hamilton's worm lozenges produce such powerful effects, when necessary, yet they are perfectly innocent and mild in their operation on the human body, even taken in large doses, as Mr. Fuller will testify—their peculiar mildness is abundantly evident in innumerable cures of infants.

Communicated by Dr. John Spangler, York-town, Pennsylvania.

Letter from the reverend Mr. JOHN MOLTHER, minister of the Moravian church, in York-town.

York, January 4th, 1802.

Dear Sir,

Dr. Hamilton's lozenges have been recommended to me as a very adequate means for the cure of children afflicted with worms, I procured a box for the use of my family, to try, whether by means of this medicine, I might be enabled to gain a point, which, to accomplish, different other means had proved abortive. My eldest boy had a very sickly appearance, was very restless at night, grew leaner from time to time; in short, he seemed to be in a precarious state of health, *which would yield to none of the medicines administered*, until I gave him two doses of lozenges, agreeably to the directions, which carried off a substance to all appearance a mere mucus, but upon close inspection quite replete with very small living animals. Not one of that sort of worms which usually afflict children, came from him. Since that period he grew remarkably better in health, and though lean, has got a fresh and lively complexion. Upon different occasions I have used this medicine as a purging substitute, and found it to answer exceedingly well, without bringing on belly-ache, or any of those disagreeable sensations, so often occasioned by purging medicines. Upon the whole, I judge this medicine to be, besides its main object, one of the most salutary means for restoring lost appetite, and promoting a proper state of digestion, by carrying off that bilious substance, which engenders so much indisposition both among children and adults.

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,

JOHN MOLTHER.

Dr. HAHN's TRUE and GENUINE GERMAN CORN PLASTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

THE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated amongst the fashionable throughout Europe,

As an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals, (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing blemishes of the face and skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetters, ringworms, sunburns, prickly heat, &c.

The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, insensible perspiration which is essential to health—Yet its salutary effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and clear, improving the complexion and restoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handsome one more so.

THE RESTORATIVE POWDER FOR THE TEETH AND GUMS.

This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, by absorbing all the acrimonious slime and foulness, which suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

Dr. HAHN's GENUINE WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eye, whether the effects of natural weakness or of accident, speedily removing inflammations, dullness of rheum, dullness, itching, and films on the eyes, never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small-pox, measles, and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, *when nearly deprived of sight.*

TOOTH-ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

THE SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH.

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application, and may be used with the most perfect safety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury, or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the application of other remedies.

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR.

For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC.

A safe and speedy remedy for a certain disease.

"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers,

IS RECOMMENDED

Dr. HAHN's ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions; to restore and mend the appetite; to procure a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often of fatal consequence; a dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness, sickness of the stomach, and severe headaches, and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate. 32

ANNAPOLIS:
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